

Visualizing Educational Data

Summer Data Manager Meeting August 24, 2021

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Introduction	Data Format	Data Linking	Data View	Graphing Data	Customizing Charts	Combining Elements

1. Data Format:

The data need to be in a format that Tableau can read. The best format is columns with field names and associated values. These data can be from different RIDE Databases and are usually student level data.

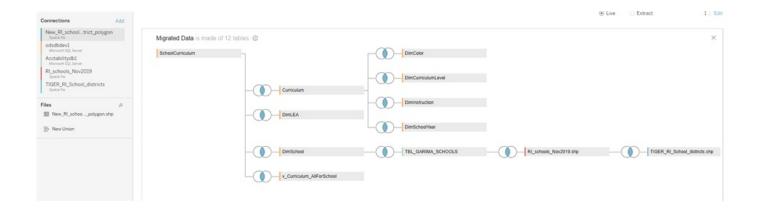
Disability Name	
Autism	2,671
Deaf-blindness	4
Developmental delay	2,986
Emotional disturbance	1,616
Hearing impairment	162
Intellectual disability	880
Multiple disabilities	442
Orthopedic impairment	42
Other health impairment	4,091
Specific learning disability	7,619
Speech or language impairment	3,935
Traumatic brain injury	55
Visual impairment	45
No Disability	121,813

2. Data Linking:

This is an example of how different RIDE data sets may be linked within Tableau.

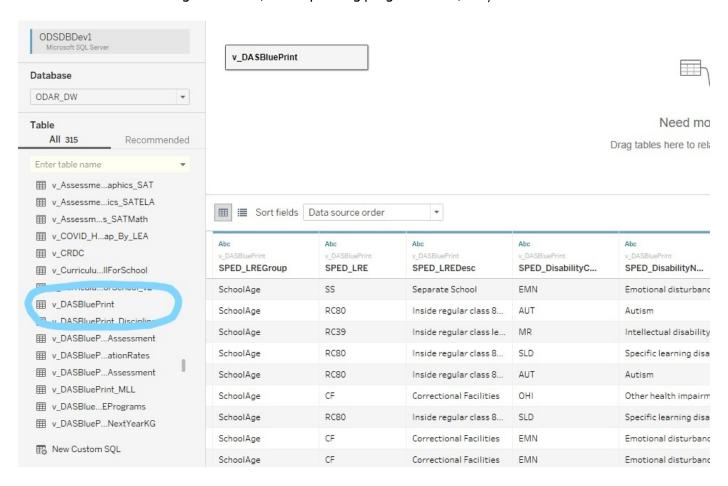
Tableau can read a variety of data types (SQL databases, Excel, comma delimited files, even spatial data).

To simply the data extraction for Tableau to use, often data "Views" are made for specific visualization projects.



3. Data View:

DATS staff (such as Betty Landry) will query the different RIDE databases to create a "view" that has only the fields necessary for the requested graphs, thus making it easier to graph. The creation of the "view" is a collaborative effort among DATS staff, the requesting program office, and/or stakeholders.

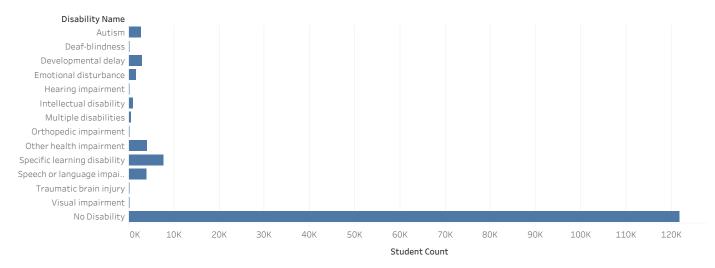


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4. Graphing Data:

Once the data are either linked or queried in a view, they can be graphed.

To graph, a "Dimension" or categorical variable is selected, in this case "Disability Name" is put on "Rows" & a numerical field or "Measure" such as "Student Count" is put on the Columns to create a chart



Race/Ethnicity

Asian

American Indian or Alaska Native

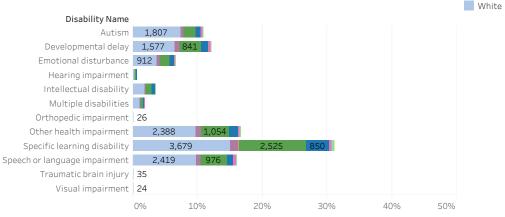
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander

Black or African American

Two or More Races

5. Customizing Charts:

Charts can be customized by adding filters, adding labels, editing axis-titles, and displaying data as a percentages. Data can also be dis-aggregated by other variables. Details can be viewed in the tooltip hover.



Percent of Differently Abled Students

Data Format Data Linking Data View Graphing Data Customizing Charts Combining Elements Sharing Information

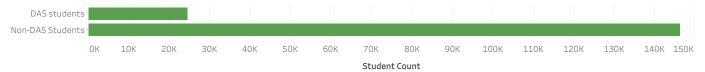
6. Combining Elements:

In Dashboards, you can combine different charts as well as other items such as images, logos, and text objects. A series of Dashboards can be combined into a Story.

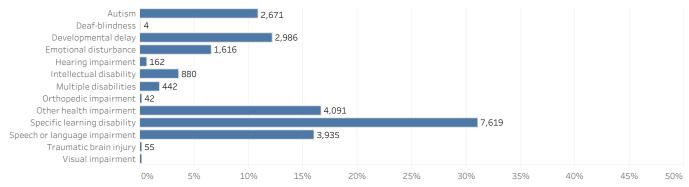




2019-20, Differently Abled Students (DAS) Statewide (n=24,548)



2019-20, Differently Abled Students by disability (student counts after bars) NOTE: This includes all DAS students, including those in private schools and correctional facilities.

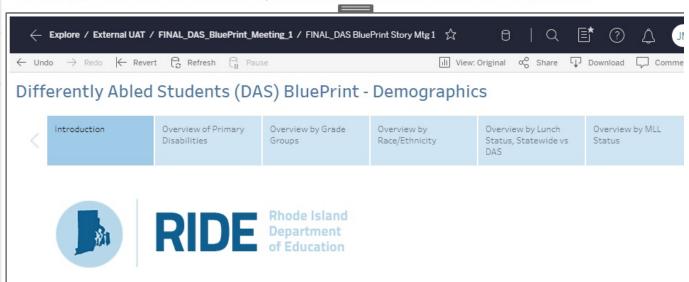


Percent of Differently Abled Students

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7. Sharing Information:

Tableau Dashboards or Stories can be published to a website so others can view them.



Differently Abled Students (DAS) Summary Demographic Overview

The Rhode Island Department of Education has made this set of visualizations available as part of its **Blueprint for Differently Abled Students (DAS)**. All visualizations contain data from 2019-2020 (grades F 12, except where noted). Please review the demographic and performance story points to find dashboar of interest. *Note: For best view, click "full screen" icon in lower right corner of screen.*

Demographic Data